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CITY AND COUNTY OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

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TWENTY-EIGHTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

ON THE

Sanitary Condition of Newcastle-upon-Tyne,

WITH

TABULAR RETURNS

OF THE

SICKNESS AND MORTALITY

DURING THE YEAR 1900.

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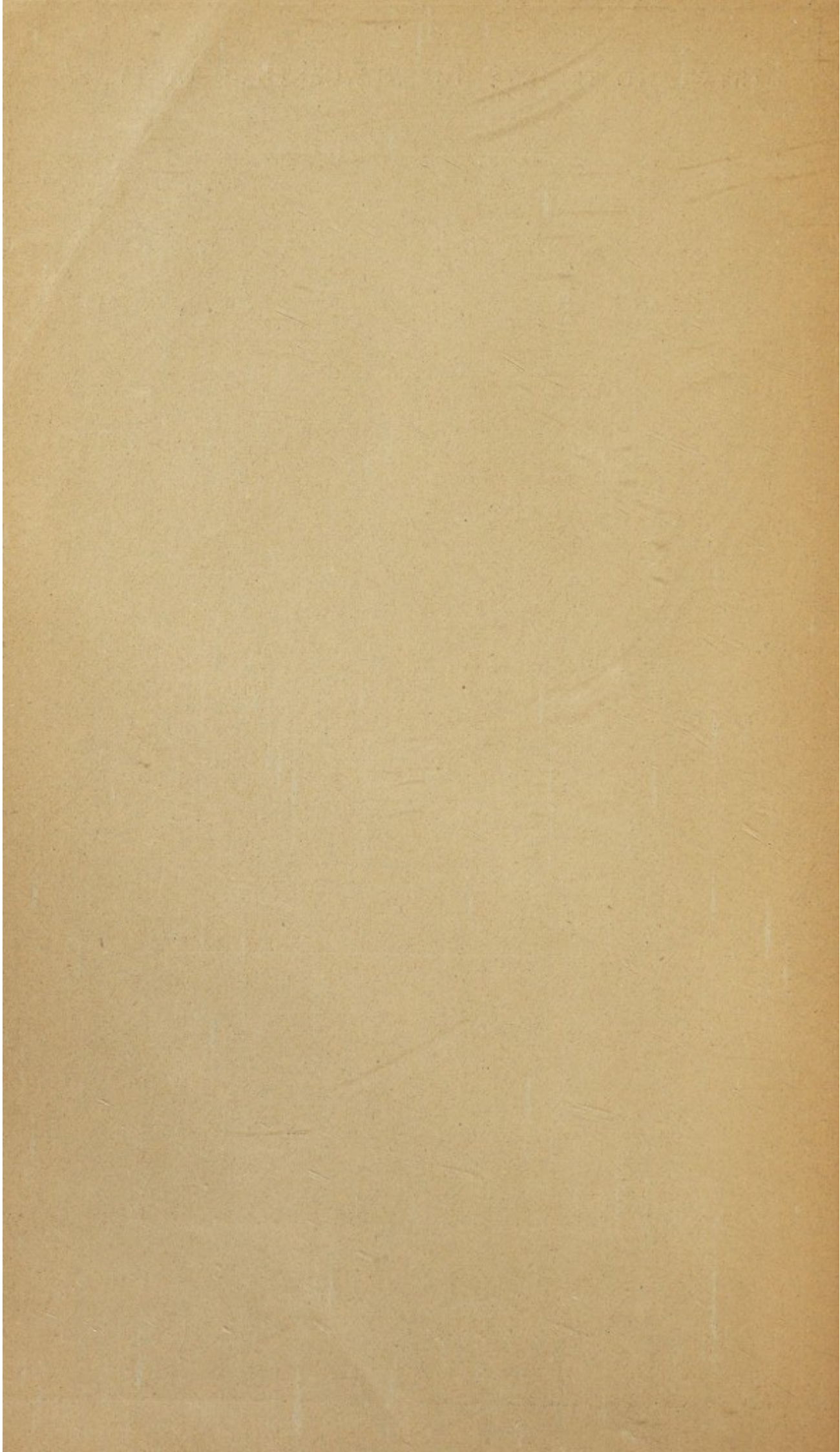


Newcastle-upon-Tyne :

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1901.





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TO MR. ALD. H. W. NEWTON, J.P., L.F.P.S., CHAIRMAN OF THE  
SANITARY COMMITTEE OF THE CORPORATION OF NEWCASTLE-  
UPON-TYNE.

SIR,

Herewith I beg to submit to you my Twenty-eighth Annual Report, viz., that for the year 1900.

The *Death-rate* of Newcastle from "All Causes" during the year was 19.1 per 1,000 population, being 0.4 below the average of the 33 large towns in the United Kingdom, and 1.1 below that for the city during the previous year (20.2). Details as to the general mortality in the different Registration Sub-districts will be found at pages 29-32. The Death-rate from the seven "Chief Zymotic Diseases" in Newcastle was 1.25 per 1,000 population, against 2.50 in the 33 large English towns. (See Table III., page 33.)

*Marriages* (see page 14). In the year ended 31st March, 1900, 2,288 marriages were registered in the Registration District of Newcastle-upon-Tyne (which includes the sub-district of Benwell and Fenham), a decrease of 82 on the number (2,370) during the previous twelve months.

*Zymotic Diseases* caused 292 deaths, against 362 in the previous year. The most prominent of these diseases were Measles, Diarrhœa, and Whooping Cough, from which 87, 83, and 81 deaths occurred respectively, against 79, 146, and 89 in the previous year. (See pages 13 and 14).

The number of deaths from *Scarlet Fever* was 20\* against 28\* in the previous year. The mortality from that disease per cent. to cases notified was 3.3, as compared with a rate of 4.5 for the year 1899. 603 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, a decrease of 19 on the returns of the year before.

\*Corrected by distribution of those occurring in the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases, of persons belonging to the City.



*Enteric (or Typhoid) Fever* caused 18\* deaths, against 22\* in the previous year. The rate of mortality to cases notified was 22·8 per cent., as compared with 16·5 in the year 1899. The number of cases notified (79) is a decrease of 54 on the previous year's return.

*Typhus*.—Typhus caused one death (in the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases).

*Diphtheria* caused 27\* deaths, against 25\* in 1899. The rate of mortality to cases was 31·4 per cent., as against 23·4 in the previous year. The total number of cases (86) notified shews a decrease of 21 on those of the previous year.

#### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The following comparative statement as to the mortality from Zymotic diseases is highly satisfactory:—

The death-rate from the "*Seven Chief Zymotic Diseases*" (*i.e.* Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, "Fever," and Diarrhœa) is the lowest on record (1·36\* per 1,000 of the population), the next lowest (1·43\*) having occurred in the year 1888. The total number of these deaths during 1900 is 318\*, against an average of 435\* during the previous five years. The deaths from Scarlet Fever and Enteric Fever (20\* and 18\* respectively) are little more than half the average yearly numbers (25\* and 41\*) of the previous quinquennium. The lowest numbers attained in any one of the five previous years under these heads are 21\* from Scarlet Fever, and 23\* from Enteric Fever. The deaths from Measles (87\*) and Diarrhœa (83) are only rather more than half the yearly average of the numbers of the preceding quinquennium. Whooping Cough is below the average (81 against 90), and so is Diphtheria (28\* against 31\*).

\* Corrected by distribution of those occurring in the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases of persons belonging to the City.

*Hospitals for Infectious Diseases.*—300 patients have been admitted to the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases at Walker Gate. The proportion of patients in private medical practice removed to Hospital was 29·4 per cent. of the cases notified in the same form of practice. The proportion of cases notified in public practice (including those of the Dispensary) removed to Hospital was 74·6 per cent. The mortality to cases was 9·7 per cent. Details are given on pages 19, 20, and 34.

*Smallpox Hospital.*—There was no Smallpox in the City during the year.

By resolution of the Sanitary Committee, admission to the general wards of the different Hospitals for Infectious Diseases became free to all classes on 25th March, 1900.

*Infant Mortality.*—The deaths of Infants under one year of age (1,204) show a decrease of 182 on the returns for 1899 (see page 14).

The *Uncertified Deaths* registered are 46 against 43 in the preceding year.

The number of *Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified* by Medical Practitioners (see page 15) is 932 against 873 in the previous year. The former number includes 156 cases of Erysipelas and Membranous Croup, which diseases became notifiable on 1st January, 1900. The infectious diseases ordinarily notifiable hitherto shew, therefore, a decrease of 97 on the previous year's return.

*Bacterial Examination of Water.*—The Bacterial Examination of the Water Supply has been continued by Professor George Murray. Four specimens, drawn from taps in different parts of the City, have been examined each month of the year. The results are tabulated on the following page:—



# SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Sample No.	Date of Collection.	GELATINE PLATE CULTIVATION FROM 1 C.C. OF WATER.			FOUL SMELL BY GROWTH OF BACTERIA.		CONDITION.			REMARKS.		
		BACTERIA FOUND.			No.	Yes.	Very Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Fairly Satisfactory.			
		Number Liquefying Gelatine.	Number not Liquefying Gelatine.	Total.								
1900.												
1	Jan. 8	32	1267	1299	1	...	...	...	...	{ All unsatisfactory. Each of the samples contains more Bacteria than any sample examined during 1899. The increase is entirely in non-liquefying Bacteria, and may be due to the presence of much surface water resulting from the thaw, or there may be some defect in the filter beds.		
2		48	945	993	1	...	...	...	...			
3		66	1312	1378	1	...	...	...	...			
4		47	1322	1369	1	...	...	...	...			
1	Feb. 5	34	366	400	{ Strong but not foul smell.		...	...	...	Not satisfactory. Too many Bacteria.		
2		39	240	279			...	...	1			
3		22	440	462			...	...	...		Not satisfactory. Too many Bacteria.	
4		66	2991	3057			...	...	...			
{ Very unsatisfactory, but large number of Bacteria, most probably due to some local cause, as number so largely exceeds that in other samples.												
1	Mch. 5	147	1068	1215	1	...	...	...	...	Unsatisfactory	Three of the samples contain large numbers of Bacteria, as in January. This is probably due to influx of surface water after thaw, and insufficient filtration.	
2		28	245	273	1	...	...	...	1			
3		174	1284	1458	{ Strong but not foul smell.		...	...	...			Unsatisfactory
4		195	1293	1488			...	...	...			
Unsatisfactory												
1	April 6	8	57	65	1	...	1	...	...	{ Bacteria rather too numerous still, though better than last month.		
2		48	272	320	1	...	...	...	1			
3		30	289	319	1	...	...	...	1			
4		55	327	382	1	...	...	...	1			
1	May 7	7	42	49	1	...	1	...	...	{ Strong but not foul smell.		
2		14	93	107	1	...	...	1	...			
3		108	209	317	{ Strong but not foul smell.		...	...	1			
4		78	202	280			...	...	1			
1	June 11	74	149	223	1	...	...	...	1	{ Both very unsatisfactory, as they contain more Bacteria than any sample examined in 1899. Calculated from half c.c. plate, 1 c.c. plate having liquefied too early.		
2		112	80	192	1	...	...	1	...			
3		74	131	205	1	...	...	...	1			
4		56	125	181	1	...	...	1	...			
1	July 9	70	58	128	1	...	...	1	...	{ Both very unsatisfactory, as they contain more Bacteria than any sample examined in 1899. Calculated from half c.c. plate, 1 c.c. plate having liquefied too early.		
2		109	90	199	1	...	...	1	...			
3		113	94	207	1	...	...	...	1			
4		78	144	222	1	...	...	...	1			
1	Aug. 7	54	237	291	1	...	...	...	1	{ Both very unsatisfactory, as they contain more Bacteria than any sample examined in 1899. Calculated from half c.c. plate, 1 c.c. plate having liquefied too early.		
2		140	592	732	1	...	...	...	...			
3		138	602	740	1	...	...	...	...			
4		82	74	156	1	...	...	1	...			
1	Sept.	34	157	191	1	...	...	1	...	{ Both very unsatisfactory, as they contain more Bacteria than any sample examined in 1899. Calculated from half c.c. plate, 1 c.c. plate having liquefied too early.		
2		38	150	188	1	...	...	1	...			
3		21	98	119	1	...	...	1	...			
4		51	136	187	1	...	...	1	...			
1	Oct.	161	546	707	1	...	...	...	...	Not at all satisfactory, too many Bacteria.		
2		167	1176	1343	1	...	...	...	...			
3		17	91 & 1 mould	109	1	...	...	1	...			
4		44	425	469	1	...	...	...	...			
1	Nov.	94	234	328*	1	...	...	...	1	{ Not satisfactory, too many Bacteria.		
2		7	34	41*	1	...	1	...	...			
3		193	350	543*	1	...	...	...	...			
4		157	481	638*	1	...	...	...	...			
1	Dec.	28	239	267	1	...	...	...	1	{ Not satisfactory, but the sample was collected in a bottle which had not been sterilized, so that there may be an error.		
2		26	132	158	1	...	...	1	...			
3		55	184	239	1	...	...	...	1			
4		51	397	448	1	...	...	...	...			

\* Counted from 1 c.c. plate only, as in each case the  $\frac{1}{2}$  c.c. plate, left until next day, had liquefied.

## ARSENIC IN BEER, &amp;c.

In consequence of the recent deplorable experience of arsenical poisoning in the Midlands from beer, &c., I directed the Food Inspectors to obtain for analysis samples of beer, glucose, sweets, jellies, jams, and syrup. These were duly examined by the public analyst, who reported that all were free from arsenic. (See page 42.)

## THE WORK OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Reports of the Inspectors are given on pages 21 to 26, and the returns of their work will be found in Appendix A. (Tables VII. to XIIA).

30,337 *Inspections of Tenement Property* have been made during the year. The number of contraventions of the Bye-laws returned is 1,961.

192 cases of *nuisance* have been ordered to be taken before the magistrates. Of these, only 10 were summoned, the rest doing the work before the order could be carried out.

## CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE ACT, 1890, s. 26 (2).

Applications for certificates entitling the owners to exemption from inhabited house duty have been made during the year in respect of 3 Tenement Houses. After examination of the respective properties, certificates, on the form amended and adopted by the Sanitary Committee in 1895, were given in two of the cases, and declined in the remaining one.

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACTS.

Last year 90 "Workshops," including 146 Workrooms, were reported by H.M. Inspector of Factories to the Medical Officer of Health on account of nuisance or sanitary defect. After examination, various insanitary conditions, as specified by the Inspector of Nuisances in his report, were dealt with.



## HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.

In February, 1900, the Medical Officer of Health made official representations on the following 32 properties, containing a population of 288 persons :—

- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, Addy's Entry, Sandgate.
- 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, Sellar's Entry, Sandgate.
- 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, Chapel Lane, Sandgate.
- 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, Chapel Entry, Sandgate.
- 5, 7, 8, Scott's Entry, Sandgate.
- 21, Pandon.
- 4, 5, Meeting House Lane.
- 3, 4, Grenville Street.

The Sanitary Committee ordered notices, under the Act, to be served on the owners to make the houses fit for habitation in all of the foregoing cases, with the exception of the 8 houses in Sellar's Entry, and Nos. 5 and 9, Addy's Entry. As these notices were not complied with in any instance, legal proceedings were ordered. At the close of the year the following was the position of affairs :—

- 1 Addy's Entry.—Closing order not applied for, property acquired by Corporation for street improvements.
- 2, 3, 4, Addy's Entry.—Closing orders obtained. Nos. 2 and 4 have been closed, but one tenant still remains in No. 3.
- 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, Chapel Lane.—Nos. 1 and 4 have been put in repair, Nos. 5, 6 and 7 still waiting the decision of the Magistrates.
- 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, Chapel Entry.—The hearing of these cases has been adjourned from time to time on account of proposals from the defendant for the repair of the property. The matter was still waiting decision at the end of the year.
- 5, 7, 8, Scott's Entry.—A closing order was obtained for No. 5. Nos. 7 and 8 waiting decision of the Magistrates at the close of the year.
- 21, Pandon.—Closing order obtained. House closed.

4, 5, Meeting House Lane.—Owing to the death of the owner, the proceedings in this case were stayed.

3, 4, Grenville Street.—Closing orders were obtained for these houses. The landlord, however, persistently re-lets rooms after tenants have left.

Most of the tenants displaced are known to have obtained accommodation elsewhere.

#### HOUSEBUILDING IN THE CITY.

New accommodation has been provided for 741 families against provision for 863 families during the previous year. Details are given on page 27.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

HENRY E. ARMSTRONG, D.H.Y.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

*Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne,  
29th April, 1901.*



# REPORT, 1900.

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

Births and  
Deaths (all  
causes).

DURING the 52 weeks ended 29th December, 1900, 7,118 births and 4,483 deaths have been registered in the City. The births represent a rate of 30·4 and the deaths a rate of 19·1\* per 1,000 of a population of 234,369 at all ages, as estimated by the Registrar General to the middle of the year.

The following is a Table of the recorded rates of mortality from "All Causes," and the seven "Chief Zymotic Diseases," for the year under report and previous years :—

RATES OF MORTALITY PER 1,000 POPULATION OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

A.D.	All Causes.			Seven "Chief Zymotic Diseases."		
	Average for the Decade.			Average for the Decade.		
1870	...	...	25·4	...	...	3·9
1871	...	...	32·2	...	...	9·3
1872	...	...	26·3	...	...	4·5
1873	...	...	30·1	...	...	6·9
1874	...	...	29·2	26·2	...	5·5
1875	...	...	26·1	...	...	3·6
1876	...	...	22·7	...	...	2·6
1877	...	...	22·3	...	...	2·5
1878	...	...	23·7	...	...	4·6
1879	...	...	23·5	...	...	3·9
1880	...	...	22·3	...	...	3·2
1881	...	...	21·7	...	...	2·6
1882	...	...	23·0	...	...	3·3
1883	...	...	25·4	...	...	4·3
1884	...	...	23·5	23·5	...	3·2
1885	...	...	26·0	...	...	4·4
1886	...	...	22·2	...	...	2·5
1887	...	...	25·2	...	...	3·3
1888	...	...	20·5	...	...	1·4
1889	...	...	25·0	...	...	3·0
1890	...	...	26·2	...	...	2·1
1891	...	...	23·6	...	...	2·5
1892	...	...	19·5	...	...	1·5
1893	...	...	20·9	...	...	2·3
1894	...	...	18·0	20·6	...	1·9
1895	...	...	20·0	...	...	2·1
1896	...	...	18·4	...	...	1·8
1897	...	...	18·7	...	...	1·6
1898	...	...	20·9	...	...	2·2
1899	...	...	20·2	...	...	1·6
1900	...	...	19·1	...	...	†1·2

\* This return does not include the deaths in the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases, 29 in number, of persons belonging to Newcastle. With these included the death-rate is 19·3 per 1,000. Deducting deaths (241) in the Infirmary of persons who came there from beyond the City boundary the rate is 18·1.

† Deducting deaths from diseases not ordinarily notifiable (Measles, 87; Whooping Cough, 81; and Diarrhoea, 83), the rate is 0·2.





Deaths from  
Miasmatic  
order of  
Zymotic  
Diseases.

The condition of the different Registration Sub-Districts in regard of mortality from the Miasmatic order\* of Zymotic diseases during the year is as given in Appendix A, Table II.

Measles,  
Diarrhoea,  
and  
Whooping  
Cough.

The most fatal Zymotic diseases have been Measles, Diarrhoea, and Whooping Cough, from which 87, 83, and 81 deaths respectively are returned.

#### INFANT MORTALITY.

Infant  
Mortality

The number of Infants dying before the completion of the first year of life is 1,204, as compared with 1,386, 1,340, and 1,203, respectively in 1899, 1898, and 1897.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.	Deaths of Children under 1 year of age.		Rates per cent. of Deaths under 1 year to Births registered.	
	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.
Westgate... ..	457	550	16·1	19·2
St. Andrew's ... ..	124	155	16·1	19·2
St. Nicholas' ... ..	47	56	26·0	31·8
All Saints' ... ..	211	229	21·3	22·5
Byker ... ..	365	396	15·6	17·3
City ... ..	1,204	1,386	16·9	19·3

#### UNCERTIFIED DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1900.

Uncertified  
Deaths.

46 deaths have been registered for which no proper medical certificate has been given or inquest held, as compared with 43 during the previous year.

#### MARRIAGES.

Marriages

The number of marriages registered in Newcastle-upon-Tyne (Superintendent Registrar's district†), during each of the past ten years (1891-1900), is as under :—

Year ended March 31.	Number of Marriages.	Year ended March 31.	Number of Marriages.
1891	2,124	1896	1,983
1892	1,894	1897	2,173
1893	1,892	1898	2,208
1894	1,812	1899	2,370
1895	1,851	1900	2,288

\* In conformity with the classification of causes of death adopted by the Registrar General, Diarrhoeal diseases are now excluded from the Miasmatic order of the Zymotic class of diseases. The deaths from these diseases are stated in the Table on the previous page.

† Superintendent Registrar's district, which includes the Municipal area and the Extra-municipal Townships of Benwell and Fenham.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE INQUIRY.

## CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE KNOWN TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

During the year under report the following cases of Infectious Disease have been made known to the Medical Officer of Health by medical practitioners and otherwise. Notification of Infectious Disease.

				CASES KNOWN TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.	
				1900.	1899.
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	603	622
Diphtheria	...	...	...	86	107
Typhus	...	...	...	2	1
Enteric (or Typhoid) Fever	...	...	...	79	133
Simple Continued Fever	...	...	...	2	7
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	4	3
Erysipelas*	...	...	...	141	...
Membranous Croup*	...	...	...	15	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	932	873

A Return to the Local Government Board of the Notifications during the previous week continues to be forwarded each Monday morning during the year, on the form supplied for the purpose.

The following Table shows the different diseases in the respective Wards of the City :—

WARDS.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhus.	Enteric (or Typhoid) Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas*.	Membr. Croup.*	TOTAL.
Elswick East	56	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	63
Elswick North	42	5	...	2	...	...	2	...	51
Elswick South	77	5	...	6	...	...	15	1	104
Arthur's Hill	50	5	...	6	...	2	7	...	70
Westgate North	22	8	...	1	...	...	9	2	42
Westgate South	24	8	...	10	...	...	23	3	68
St. Andrew's North	18	6	...	1	...	...	7	...	32
St. John's	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
St. Nicholas'	3	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	10
All Saints' West	5	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	9
All Saints' East	33	8	...	7	...	...	13	3	64
All Saints' North	35	8	...	7	1	1	15	...	67
St. Andrew's South	5	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	7
Jesmond	38	8	...	6	...	1	5	...	58
Heaton	97	8	2	11	1	...	12	1	132
Byker	95	14	...	14	...	...	23	5	151
City	603	86	2	79	2	4	141	15	932

Infectious Diseases in the respective Wards of the City.

\* Erysipelas and Membranous Croup became notifiable on 1st January, 1900.



No. of  
Infected  
Households,  
&c.

RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, &c., IN WHICH  
INFECTIOUS DISEASE WAS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1900.

DISEASES.	HOUSEHOLDS WITH				Public Institu- tions. *	TOTAL.
	Single Cases.	2 Cases each.	3 Cases each.	5 Cases each.		
Scarlet Fever ...	314	89	27	2	7	439
Diphtheria ...	62	5	...	...	3	70
Typhus ...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Enteric (or Typhoid) Fever {	64	2	...	...	6	72
Continued Fever	2	...	...	...	...	2
Puerperal Fever	4	...	...	...	...	4
Erysipelas ...	141	...	...	...	3	144
Membranous Croup ... {	13	...	...	...	1	14
TOTAL ...	600	97	27	2	20	746

\* See page 18.

Scarlet  
Fever in  
relation to  
School  
attendance.

*Scarlet Fever in relation to School Attendance.*—Of the households infected with Scarlet Fever, 372 contained scholars of one or other of 68 different schools in the City. Scholars of 10 of the largest elementary schools resided in upwards of 10 of such households during the year, the largest number living in such households and ordinarily attending any one school being 32.

In one school there was infection in the households of its scholars during twelve months of the year, in one during eleven months, and in two during ten months.

*Rate of Scarlet Fever in Board Schools.*—Through the courtesy of the Clerk to the School Board, Mr. A. Goddard, who has furnished the average daily attendance at each of the Board Schools of the City, it has been possible to prepare the subjoined statement, shewing the percentage of households of scholars in which Scarlet Fever was notified to the average number of scholars in each school:—

Board School.	Per cent. of Households infected with Scarlet Fever.
Arthur's Hill ... ..	1.0
Bentinck ... ..	0.5
Blenheim Street ... ..	2.4
Chillingham Road ... ..	1.4
Diana Street ... ..	1.1
Elswick Road ... ..	0.8
Heaton Park Road ... ..	2.2
Leighton Memorial ... ..	1.1
North View ... ..	1.2
Ouseburn ... ..	1.0
Raby Street ... ..	0.9
Royal Jubilee ... ..	1.0
Scotswood Road ... ..	0.9
Shieldfield ... ..	1.2
Spital Tongues ... ..	—
Saint Peter's ... ..	0.2
Sandyford Road ... ..	1.7
Todd's Nook ... ..	0.5
Union British, Bath Lane ... ..	—
Victoria Jubilee ... ..	1.0
Westmorland Road ... ..	2.9
Westgate Hill ... ..	1.6

The principals of schools continue to be informed of the presence of infectious disease in the homes of their pupils, as also of the cessation of infection.

*Diphtheria in relation to Milk-supply.*—The households affected were supplied by a large number of dealers. There is no reason to suppose that any outbreak was attributable to milk. 7 dairies supplied milk to more than 1 infected household, viz. :—

1 Dairy ... ..	*9 households.
2 Dairies ... ..	3 „ each
4 „ ... ..	2 „ „

\* A large Dairy. The cases were spread over many months of the year.



Enteric  
Fever & Milk  
Supply.

*Enteric Fever and Milk-supply.*—The milk supplies of the households infected with Enteric Fever were derived as follows:—

1 Dairy supplied	...	...	...	*13 households.
1 „ „	...	...	...	*4 „
5 Dairies „	...	...	...	2 „ each.

Each of the remaining households was supplied by a separate dairy.

\* These dairies supply a large number of persons, and have branch establishments in several parts of the city. *The cases of Enteric Fever in question were not connected in point of time.* There is no known reason to blame the milk supply for their occurrence.

#### PUERPERAL FEVER.

Puerperal  
Fever

Inquiries were made in 4 households containing 4 cases.

Infectious  
Disease  
Inquiry

*Infectious Disease Inquiry and Disinfection.*—932 cases of notifiable infectious disease have been inquired into by the Special Inspectors, and the houses or rooms connected therewith disinfected. The bedding and other infected articles were removed to the Disinfecting Station, and, after purification, returned to the owners.

Compensa-  
tion.

*Compensation granted on account of infection.*—In one case compensation was allowed by the Sanitary Committee to the occupier of an infected house, for confectionery, &c., destroyed.

Infectious  
Disease in  
Public  
Institutions  
&c.

#### INFECTIOUS CASES NOTIFIED IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, &c.

INSTITUTIONS, &c.	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever.	Diph- theria.	Mem- branous Croup.	Ery- sipelas.	TOTAL.
Royal Infirmary ... ..	4	4	7	2	15	32
Barracks (Military) ... ..	10	...	...	...	...	10
Eye Infirmary ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	1
Fleming Memorial Hospital, North Road ... ..	1	1	6	...	2	10
Childrens' Hospital, City Road	2	..	...	...	...	2
Workhouse ... ..	1	3	...	...	...	4
Deaf and Dumb Institution ...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Industrial Schools, City Road	..	1	...	...	...	1
Boys' Refuge, Argyle Street...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Scotswood Road Police Station	...	1	...	...	...	1
St. Mary Magdalene Hospital	...	...	...	...	1	1
North Road Police Station ...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Totals ... ..	20	11	14	2	18	65

## CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.\*

300 patients have been treated at the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases at Walker Gate during the year, including 10 admitted from the Walker Urban District. The cases were as under:—

Work at the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases.

Removed to Hospital on notification as		After observation proved to be																		
	No. of Cases.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria & Scarlet Fever combined.	Enteric Fever and Scarlet Fever combined.	Typhus Fever.	Varicella.	Phthisis.	Tonsillitis.	Pharyngitis.	Pneumonia.	Broncho- Pneumonia.	Septic Peritonitis.	Lichen.	Acute Catarrh.	Chronic Nasal Catarrh.	Apnoea Cardiac Failure.	Nil.
Scarlet Fever	211	...	208	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	43	...	1	...	33	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria...	40	...	2	27	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1
Varicella	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	300	1	211	27	36	2	1	2	2	1	4	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1

\* For other details see Appendix A, Table V.

Admission to the General Wards of the different Hospitals for Infectious Diseases in the City became free to all classes on 25th March, 1900.



## SMALLPOX AND CHOLERA HOSPITALS.

Smallpox  
and  
Cholera  
Hospitals.

There have been no admissions during the year.

NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE REMOVED TO THE CITY HOSPITAL  
FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES, WALKER GATE, DURING 1900.

	No. of cases Removed.	Rate per cent. of cases re- moved to cases notified in the same form of practice.
In private practice ...	197	29·4
In Dispensary practice ..	56	78·9
In public practice(including Dispensary) ...	85	74·6

Expense of  
Mainten-  
ance of  
Patients

*Expense of Maintenance.*—Of the patients admitted, the expense of maintenance is charged as under :—

	Cases
To the Sanitary Authority ...	274
* To private guarantors (General Wards) ...	12
„ „ (Private Wards) ...	14
Total ...	300

\* NOTE.—In October, 1899, the Sanitary Committee resolved that after the 25th March, 1900, no charge be made for patients admitted to the General Wards of the Hospital, other than those from the Walker Urban District.

## SUMMARY OF REPORTS MADE DURING 1900.

Summary of  
Reports, &c.  
made during  
the year.

The following, among other matters, have been brought before the Sanitary Committee during the year :—

## ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

	DATE.
Suspected Enteric Fever at the Royal Infirmary ...	February
Plague Precautions ...	September
Typhus at Hexham ...	September
Typhus at Heaton ...	December

SUMMARY OF REPORTS—*Continued.*

## CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Applications for Reduction in Accounts for Maintenance of Patients ... ..	March and May
Appointment of Resident Medical Assistant ... ..	September
Hospital Nurse affected with Enteric Fever ... ..	November

## LOCALITIES.

Pandon Dene—Smoke Nuisance from Electric Light Works ... ..	January
Pandon Dene—Nuisance from steam and grit „ „	November
Walker Road—Pail-closets in connection with Scarlet Fever and Diarrhœa ... ..	May
Back Diana Street—Proposed additional Slaughter Houses	July
Forth Banks—Nuisance from ash from Electric Light Works ... ..	December
Stannington Avenue—Unpaved street ... ..	December

## GENERAL.

Disposal of carcases of condemned meat ... ..	January
Hallington Reservoir and Contamination of Water by Sea Fowl ... ..	March and May
Expert evidence in connection with the seizure of diseased meat ... ..	September
Ice Cream for Street Sale ... ..	October
Housing of the Working Classes—Report on the Housing Accommodation for the Working Classes in other towns (see Appendix B) ... ..	November
Disinfection of Rooms, &c., after Tuberculosis ... ..	November
Arsenic in Beer, Glucose, Sweets, Jams, &c. ... ..	December

## WORK OF THE INSPECTORS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Report of Mr. W. H. Wells, Inspector of Nuisances, New House-Drainage, Common Lodging Houses, Workshops, and Adulteration, is given below :—

General  
Work of the  
Health  
Department

## TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SIR,

I beg to present you my report of the work done in my section of the Department during the year ended December 31st, 1900, which includes Tables Nos. VIII. to XIIA. (Appendix A).



Nuisance  
Abatement

*Nuisance Abatement.*—See tables VIII. and IX. for details. There have been 253 privies (midden-privies) removed. In April, the Sanitary Committee rescinded their resolution, which required that notices served to abate nuisances caused by privy middens should give the owner option to provide instead either water-closets or pail-closets. Since that time all such notices have specified the provision of water-closets only. The water rate of 3/- a year per water-closet is a hindrance to our progress; many property owners struggle with us against the adoption of water-closets in tenement property for this reason principally.

Magisterial  
Proceedings

*Magisterial Proceedings.*—Tables X. and XI.

Tenement  
Bye-laws

*Tenement Bye-Laws.*—The same remarks made by me last year will apply to this Report. There is little, if any, improvement in the habits of the occupiers of tenement houses.

Drains of  
New  
Buildings.

*Drains of New Buildings.*—I again refer to what I said last year. The builders permit us to test the drains they construct, but many give us no facility to do so with water.

No. of Drains Tested with Water.	No. of Drains Tested with Smoke.	Supplementary Tests.	Supervision of Works in Progress.	Visits to Learn if Works were in Progress.
483	72	533	3,039	1,146

## Bakehouses

*Bakehouses.*—The Retail Bakehouses (69) have been systematically inspected every six months, and at other times.

Offensive  
Trades.

*Offensive Trades.*—There are 52 premises in the City where offensive trades are carried on. These have been systematically visited. The trades referred to are—Tripe Boilers (8), Gut Scrapers (2), Bone Boiler (1), Soap Boilers (3), Tanners (3), Leather Dresser (1), Fish Curers (7), Manure Manufacturers (2), Marine Store Dealers (25).





There are now 715 Workshops on our books. These are periodically inspected so far as can be done with the present staff. 389 Inspections have been made and a large number of defects dealt with.

Adultera-  
tion Acts

*Adulteration Acts.*—The total number of samples of food and drugs taken during the year is 419 (47 of these were taken by the special instruction of the Medical Officer of Health, for analysis as to arsenic). See Table XI.

The number of milk samples purchased was 217. Of these 49 were suspected to be adulterated, and were submitted for analysis to the Public Analyst, who certified that 4 of them were adulterated, 23 were of doubtful genuineness, and 22 were genuine.

*Margarine Acts.*—30 samples of Margarine have been purchased and analysed. None of them contained more than 10% of butter fat. The Margarine Warehouses have been systematically visited. Numerous instances of improper marking have been discovered and put right. There have been 258 visits made.

Seven closing orders in respect of houses unfit for human habitation have been made under the Housing of the Working Classes Act.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

W. H. WELLS,

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, COMMON  
LODGING HOUSES, &c.

*Health Department,*

*Town Hall,*

*22nd April, 1901.*

The following is the report of Mr. Wm. Hedley, Inspector of Cattle, Cow-sheds, Slaughter Houses, and Food :—

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SIR,

I beg to present to you my Report for the year ending December 31st, 1900.

One case of Anthrax has occurred. An animal brought by train for the fat cattle market was found dead a few hours after arrival here. The blood was examined and Anthrax confirmed. No spread of disease occurred. One case of Glanders occurred in a stud of 57 horses. The affected animal was destroyed by order of the owner. All the other horses were submitted to the Mallein test and proved satisfactory. Two outbreaks of Swine Fever have occurred. 81 pigs were implicated. A number died from the disease, and the remainder were slaughtered by the owners or the Board of Agriculture. After careful examination, 26 carcasses were allowed to be sold for food; the other 55 carcasses were destroyed.

The *dairy cows* have continued free from infectious disease, as defined under the Contagious Disease (Animals) Acts, during the year. Ten cows have been sent to the knackers yard owing to various causes; seven of that number were found to be affected with Tuberculosis.

The *cowkeepers* are rapidly decreasing in number, 13 having declined business or removed from the City, and one having died during the year; while only three persons have commenced the business. No cases of infectious disease have been reported in the households of dairymen.

*Slaughter-houses.*—Little change has been made in these places. Sundry necessary repairs have been made on verbal complaint by the Inspector.

Two places have been discontinued as slaughter-houses, while two buildings have been licensed by the Council. One application to license an existing building was declined by the Sanitary Committee after being reported on.



This leaves 124 licensed places—the same number as in the previous year. The principal groups have been kept under close supervision, and generally have been found in fairly good order. After being repeatedly cautioned, four persons were summoned for having their slaughter-houses in a foul condition, and not complying with the Bye-laws. They were fined 20s. and costs each.

Frequent complaints are received of want of accommodation for slaughtering in the western district of the City. Where places are overcrowded, it is frequently the cause of their being in a foul and dirty condition.

*Fish Market, Close.*—Very small supplies of fish have been delivered at this market. 65 cwts. of various kinds of fish having become stale were destroyed. A considerable quantity of salmon and trout are received from Norway during the season. These are all disposed of by fish salesmen outside the market. 1,960 lbs. of these fish were in an unclean condition, and were destroyed with the consent of the consignees.

For return of diseased meats and other provisions dealt with and proceedings thereon, see Table VII., Appendix A.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

WM. HEDLEY,

INSPECTOR OF CATTLE, PROVISIONS, &c.

*Health Department,*

*Town Hall,*

*Newcastle-upon-Tyne,*

*9th March, 1901.*

## HOUSES BUILT DURING THE YEAR 1900.

The following return of houses built during the year under report <sup>House-</sup> is supplied through the courtesy of the City Engineer :— <sup>building.</sup>

Newcastle-upon-Tyne.				Houses. Self-contained.	Houses of Two Flats each.
Elswick Township	...	...	...	1	42
Westgate Township	...	..	...	—	42
Byker Township	...	...	...	16	167
Jesmond Township	..	...	...	70	51
Heaton Township...	..	...	...	15	15
St. Andrew's Parish	...	...	...	—	—
St. John's Parish	...	...	...	1	—
St. Nicholas' Parish	..	...	...	—	—
All Saints' Parish...	...	...	...	—	2
				103	319
(for 638 families.)					

New accommodation has thus been provided for 741 families, or at the rate of 5 persons to a family, 3,705 persons, as compared with accommodation estimated for 4,315 persons provided during 1899. <sup>New Accom-</sup> <sup>modation.</sup>

### SANITARY ALTERATIONS.

76 plans for minor sanitary works have been examined and approved or otherwise by the Medical Officer of Health and forwarded to the City Engineer for his consideration, as compared with 108 during the previous year.

HENRY E. ARMSTRONG, D.Hy.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

*Health Department,*

*Town Hall,*

*Newcastle-upon-Tyne,*

*April 29th, 1901.*



# City and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1900.

## APPENDIX A.

### TABLE I

POPULATION (ESTIMATED BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL TO THE MIDDLE  
OF THE YEAR)—234,369.

Registration Sub-districts and City.	Different Quarters of the Year.	Births Registered in 52 Weeks ended 29th December, 1900.			Deaths Registered in 52 Weeks ended 29th December, 1900.		
		Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Westgate ...	1st Quarter ...	385	372	757	248	238	486
	2nd „ ...	362	341	703	208	171	379
	3rd „ ...	345	360	705	225	228	453
	4th „ ...	342	328	670	202	207	409
	Total ...	1,434	1,401	2,835	883	844	1,727
St. Andrew's ...	1st Quarter ...	102	119	221	94	89	183
	2nd „ ...	106	94	200	58	59	117
	3rd „ ...	96	84	180	69	56	125
	4th „ ...	82	85	167	67	64	131
	Total ...	386	382	768	288	268	556
St. Nicholas' ...	1st Quarter ...	19	29	48	94	63	157
	2nd „ ...	23	25	48	94	46	140
	3rd „ ...	25	22	47	88	58	146
	4th „ ...	16	22	38	85	38	123
	Total ...	83	98	181	361	205	566
All Saints' ...	1st Quarter ...	126	137	263	85	93	178
	2nd „ ...	117	131	248	74	72	146
	3rd „ ...	118	126	244	75	90	165
	4th „ ...	117	120	237	80	78	158
	Total ...	478	514	992	314	333	647
Byker ...	1st Quarter ...	314	284	598	139	153	292
	2nd „ ...	304	293	597	118	104	222
	3rd „ ...	310	281	591	112	102	214
	4th „ ...	287	269	556	136	123	259
	Total ...	1,215	1,127	2,342	505	482	987
City ...	1st Quarter ...	946	941	1,887	660	636	1,296
	2nd „ ...	912	884	1,796	552	452	1,004
	3rd „ ...	894	873	1,767	569	534	1,103
	4th „ ...	844	824	1,668	570	510	1,080
	Total ...	3,596	3,522	7,118	2,351	2,132	4,483

The Births represent a rate of 30·4, and the Deaths a rate of 19·1 per 1,000 estimated population. The increase of births over deaths is 2,635 this year, as compared with 2,546 in 1899. The increase of population at Midsummer, 1900, over that at Midsummer, 1899, is estimated by the Registrar General at 5,744 persons.

TABLE II.

RETURN OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND ENTIRE CITY DURING THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 29TH DECEMBER, 1900.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND CITY.					
	CITY.	Westgate.	St. Andrew's.	*St. Nicholas.	All Saints.	Byker.
<b>I.—SPECIFIC, FEBRILE, OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.</b>						
1.— <i>Miasmatic Diseases.</i>						
Measles... ..	87	37	9	1	7	33
Scarlet Fever (Scarlatina) ... ..	11	5	...	...	2	4
Diphtheria ... ..	20	4	3	4	3	6
Whooping Cough ... ..	81	25	10	3	16	27
Enteric (or Typhoid) Fever ... ..	10	1	...	2	1	6
Influenza ... ..	49	28	7	...	3	11
Other Miasmatic Diseases ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	1
2.— <i>Diarrhœal Diseases.</i>						
Simple Cholera ... ..	3	1	...	...	...	2
Diarrhœa, Dysentery .. ..	80	20	12	2	24	22
5.— <i>Venereal Diseases.</i>						
Syphilis ... ..	16	10	1	...	2	3
6.— <i>Septic Diseases.</i>						
Erysipelas ... ..	7	2	1	...	2	2
Pyæmia, Septicæmia ... ..	9	2	3	2	...	2
Puerperal Fever ... ..	2	2	...	...	...	...
<b>II.—PARASITIC DISEASES.</b>						
Thrush ... ..	4	...	...	...	2	2
<b>III.—DIETIC DISEASES.</b>						
Starvation and Want of Breast Milk	5	1	...	...	1	3
Chronic Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens ... ..	12	7	4	...	1	...
<b>IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.</b>						
Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatism of the Heart ... ..	8	3	2	...	...	3
Rheumatism ... ..	8	3	...	3	...	2
Rickets ... ..	22	11	6	2	2	1
Cancer, Malignant Disease ... ..	174	63	24	56	8	23
Tabes Mesenterica ... ..	35	24	1	1	4	5
Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus ... ..	72	23	17	10	7	15
Phthisis ... ..	405	185	40	32	58	90
Other Tubercular and Scrofulous Diseases ... ..	72	33	20	6	4	9
Purpura, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis ...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia	8	6	2	...	...	...
Glycosuria, Diabetes Mellitus ...	16	2	4	6	2	2
Other Constitutional Diseases ...	4	1	...	2	1	...
Carried forward ... ..	1,222	499	167	132	150	274



TABLE II.—CONTINUED.

RETURN OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND ENTIRE CITY DURING THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 29TH DECEMBER, 1900.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND CITY.					
	CITY.	Westgate.	St. Andrew's.	*St. Nicholas'.	All Saints'.	Byker.
Brought forward ... ..	1,222	499	167	132	150	274
V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.						
Premature Birth ... ..	145	49	14	4	28	50
Congenital Malformations ... ..	19	7	2	...	2	8
Old Age .. ...	228	136	29	8	24	31
VI.—LOCAL DISEASES.						
1.— <i>Diseases of Nervous System.</i>						
Inflammation of Brain or Membranes	63	24	5	5	6	23
Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis ... ..	161	71	33	10	15	32
Insanity, General Paralysis of the Insane ... ..	11	6	3	...	...	2
Epilepsy ... ..	14	6	2	1	1	4
Convulsions ... ..	146	48	8	8	38	44
Laryngismus Stridulus (Spasm of Glottis) ... ..	4	2	1	...	...	1
Paralysis Agitans. Paraplegia, Disease of Spinal Cord ... ..	8	2	2	1	1	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System	13	5	2	2	2	2
2.— <i>Diseases of Organs of Special Sense.</i>						
(e.g., Ear, Eyes, and Nose) ... ..	10	2	3	4	1	...
3.— <i>Diseases of Circulatory System.</i>						
Endocarditis, Valvular Diseases of Heart ... ..	31	6	2	11	4	8
Pericarditis ... ..	3	...	1	1	...	1
Other Diseases of Heart ... ..	273	107	40	29	36	61
Aneurism ... ..	6	2	...	4	...	...
Embolism, Thrombosis ... ..	7	2	2	...	...	3
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels ... ..	5	1	1	...	1	2
4.— <i>Diseases of Respiratory System.</i>						
Croup (including 6 notified as "Membranous") ... ..	13	2	...	1	4	6
Laryngitis ... ..	4	1	...	...	2	1
Bronchitis ... ..	362	158	30	14	77	83
Pneumonia ... ..	365	133	49	30	63	90
Pleurisy ... ..	16	6	...	4	2	4
Emphysema, Asthma ... ..	13	8	1	1	2	1
Carried forward ... ..	3,142	1,283	397	270	459	733

TABLE II.—CONTINUED.

RETURN OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND ENTIRE CITY DURING THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 29TH DECEMBER, 1900.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND CITY.					
	City.	Westgate.	St. Andrew's.	*St. Nicholas.	All Saints.	Byker.
Brought forward ... ..	3,142	1,283	397	270	459	733
4.— <i>Diseases of Respiratory System.</i> (Continued.)						
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ... ..	20	10	2	1	3	4
5.— <i>Diseases of Digestive System.</i>						
Dentition ... ..	29	8	5	1	8	7
Diseases of Stomach ... ..	42	11	6	7	5	13
Enteritis ... ..	44	25	3	1	5	10
Peritonitis ... ..	43	6	4	23	5	5
Obstructive Diseases of Intestine ...	22	6	4	10	1	1
Ascites ... ..	1	1	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	48	21	8	4	7	8
Jaundice and other Diseases of Liver	21	9	4	3	3	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System	124	31	14	13	27	39
8.— <i>Diseases of Urinary System.</i>						
Nephritis ... ..	90	49	11	17	5	8
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria ...	28	12	3	2	4	7
Disease of Bladder and of Prostate	14	4	3	6	...	1
Other Diseases of the Urinary System	33	10	3	13	4	3
9.— <i>Diseases of Reproductive System.</i>						
(B) Of Parturition.						
Puerperal Convulsions ... ..	2	1	...	...	1	...
Placenta Prævia, Flooding ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	1
Other Accidents of Childbirth ...	21	4	1	5	2	9
10.— <i>Diseases of Locomotive System.</i>						
Caries, Necrosis ... ..	6	2	2	2	...	...
Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis ...	6	3	1	2	...	...
Other Diseases of Locomotive System	14	6	3	2	2	1
11.— <i>Diseases of Integumentary System.</i>						
(e.g., Carbuncle, Phlegmon, Cellulitis)	5	2	1	2	...	...
Other Diseases of Integumentary System ... ..	3	1	1	...	...	1
Carried forward ... ..	3,759	1,475	476	384	541	853



TABLE II.—CONTINUED.

RETURN OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND ENTIRE CITY DURING THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 29TH DECEMBER, 1900.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND CITY.					
	City.	Westgate.	St. Andrew's.	St. Nicholas.	All Saints.	Byker.
Brought forward ... ..	3,759	1,475	476	384	541	853
VII.—VIOLENCE.						
1.— <i>Accident, Negligence, &amp;c.</i>						
Fracture and Contusion ... ..	91	13	4	65	5	4
Cut, Stab ... ..	2	...	...	1	...	1
Burn and Scald ... ..	28	3	3	22	...	...
Poison ... ..	4	2	...	2	...	...
Drowning ... ..	14	5	1	3	1	4
Suffocation ... ..	35	24	2	2	2	5
Hernia ... ..	17	2	3	11	...	1
Deaths consequent on Surgical Operation ... ..	28	1	7	20	...	...
Otherwise ... ..	8	2	...	4	1	1
2.— <i>Homicide.</i>						
Murder and Manslaughter ... ..	3	...	1	2	...	...
3.— <i>Suicide.</i>						
Gunshot Wound ... ..	5	1	1	3	...	...
Cut, Stab ... ..	3	1	1	1	...	...
Poison ... ..	3	1	...	...	...	2
Drowning ... ..	1	1	...	...	...	...
Hanging ... ..	4	3	1	...	...	...
VIII.—DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES.						
Dropsy ... ..	10	5	...	1	...	4
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ... ..	265	105	30	16	45	69
Mortification ... ..	6	2	2	1	1	...
Tumour ... ..	9	4	3	1	1	...
Abscess... ..	9	2	3	2	1	1
Hæmorrhage ... ..	3	1	1	...	...	1
Found Dead (cause not stated) ... ..	43	3	3	6	16	15
Other Causes not Specified or Ill-defined ... ..	133	41	14	19	33	26
TOTALS ... ..	4,483	1,727	556	566†	647	987

† Includes Union Workhouse.

\* Includes Royal Infirmary.

‡ The number of Deaths is increased by 395 in the Royal Infirmary, 241 of which came to that Institution from beyond the City. In 9 other Infirmary cases the residences are not stated in the returns.

TABLE III.

ANNUAL DEATH-RATE FROM ALL CAUSES AND FROM THE SEVEN "CHIEF ZYMOTIC DISEASES" PER 1,000 LIVING IN NEWCASTLE, COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE RATES IN THE LARGE TOWNS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

	All Causes.		Seven "Chief Zymotic Diseases."*	
	1900.		1900.	
	Average in 33 Towns.	Rate in New-castle.	Average in 33 Towns.	Rate in New-castle.
1st Quarter ... ..	23·6	22·1	2·02	1·30
2nd " ... ..	18·7	17·1	1·95	0·70
3rd " ... ..	18·6	18·8	4·18	2·06
4th " ... ..	17·3	18·4	1·87	0·92
Annual Rate .. ..	19·5	19·1	2·50	1·25

\* Includes Smallpox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhus, Enteric, and Continued " Fevers," Measles, Whooping Cough, and Diarrhœa.

TABLE IV.—AGES AT DEATH.

Periods.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.					
	Total in City.	Westgate.	St. Andrew's.	St. Nicholas'.	All Saints'.	Byker.
Under 1 Year ... ..	1,204	457	124	47	211	365
1 Year and under 5 Years ..	596	203	80	48	107	158
5 Years " 20 " ..	272	77	37	59	32	67
20 " " 40 " ..	587	199	69	144	65	110
40 " " 60 " ..	876	334	117	169	118	138
60 " " 80 " ..	804	378	105	94	98	129
80 " and upwards ...	143	79	24	5	16	19
Age not known ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	1
Total (all ages) dying } during 52 weeks ended } 29th December, 1900 .. }	4,483	1,727	556	566	647	987





TABLE VII.

RETURN OF SUSPECTED AND UNWHOLESOME PROVISIONS INSPECTED DURING  
THE YEAR 1900.

PROVISIONS INSPECTED.	Amount of Suspected Provisions Inspected.	CONDITION.		BAD—HOW DISPOSED OF.	
		Fit for Food.	Unfit for Food.	Destroyed by Order of Justice.	Destroyed with Owner's Consent.
Carcases of Beef ...	127	62	65	3	62
Sides of Beef ...	1,337	1,337	...	...	...
Quarters of Beef ...	17	13	4	1	3
Carcases of Veal ...	94	36	58	...	58
Carcases of Mutton ...	109	30	79	...	79
Carcases of Pork ...	180½	94	86½	...	86½
Pieces of Beef, lbs. ...	118	...	118	118	...
Pieces of Mutton, lbs. ...	680	...	680	680	...
Ox Heads ...	7	...	7	...	7
„ Kidneys, lbs. ...	234	...	234	...	234
„ Livers, lbs. ...	244	...	244	...	244
„ Tripe, lbs. ...	720	...	720	...	720
Cow Udders, lbs. ...	588	...	588	...	588
Pig Heads ...	9	...	9	...	9
Pig Kidneys, lbs. ...	66	...	66	...	66
Hares ...	38	...	38	...	38
Rabbits (Couples) ...	59½	...	59½	...	59½
Turkeys ...	54	...	54	14	40
Geese ...	19	...	19	...	19
Ducks ...	15	...	15	...	15
Chickens ...	36	4	32	...	32
Pigeons ...	65	8	57	...	57
Pears (Barrels) ...	9	...	9	...	9
Cherries (Baskets) ...	488	99	389	...	389
Bilberries (Baskets) ...	111	...	111	...	111
Plums (Baskets) ...	121	...	121	...	121
Plums (Barrels) ...	3	..	3	...	3
Gooseberries (Baskets)...	16	...	16	...	16

Four persons have been summoned for being the owners of diseased or unsound meat, exposed or deposited for the purpose of sale, and intended for the food of man. All were convicted. One was fined £10 and costs, and three were fined £5 and costs each.

(Signed)

WM. HEDLEY, INSPECTOR.



TABLE VIII.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES FOR THE ABATEMENT OF WHICH NOTICES  
HAVE BEEN SERVED DURING 1900.

Foul privies and ashpits (to replace with water-closets or pail-closets)..	253
Cellar dwellings not in conformity with law (to be closed or not used separately as dwellings) ... ..	6
Dirty or dilapidated rooms (to be cleaned or repaired) ... ..	125
Insufficient privy accommodation (additional water-closets or pail-closets ordered) ... ..	21
Foul ashpits not connected with privies (to remove and provide tubs)...	61
Defective tubs (to provide new tubs) ... ..	76
Insufficient tubs for dry house refuse (to provide additional tubs) ...	47
*Defective water-closets ... ..	152
*Water-closets without water supply ... ..	146
*Choked water-closets (mostly served on tenants) .. ..	498
*Dirty water-closets (all served on tenants) ... ..	94
†Defective pail-closets ... ..	711
†Dirty pail-closets (all served on tenants) ... ..	31
Smoke nuisances (to abate) ... ..	30
Overcrowding (to abate) ... ..	25
Defective pavement in yards and passages (to repair) ... ..	202
Dirty yards and passages (to cleanse) ... ..	260
Defective drains, sinks, soil-pipes, &c. (to cleanse, repair, or construct new drains) ... ..	1,101
Broken roofs and water spouting (to repair) ... ..	388
Want of water supply (to provide) ... ..	343
Animals, pigeons, and fowls improperly kept (to remove) ... ..	30
Accumulations of manure (to periodically remove) ... ..	139
Offensive accumulations (to remove) ... ..	184
Unclassified minor nuisances (to abate) ... ..	33
Want of sanitary conveniences in public houses (to provide) ... ..	3
<b>Totals</b> ... ..	<b>4,959</b>

\*To repair or cleanse. †To provide new pans, or to repair the roofs, seats, and floors, or to cleanse.

(Signed,) W. H. WELLS,

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

TABLE IX.

DETAILS RELATING TO CERTAIN WORKS CARRIED OUT IN THE ABATEMENT  
OF NUISANCES DURING 1900.

Length in yards of old drains removed ... ..	4,000
„ „ new „ constructed ... ..	4,561
New trapped gullies provided to drains ... ..	447
Combined privies and ashpits removed	
{ privies ... ..	*218
{ ashpits ... ..	*128
Water-closets provided ... ..	†149
Pail-closets „ ... ..	‡133
Pail-closets removed and water-closets provided ... ..	14
Foul “container” closets removed, and closets of a better design substituted ... ..	32
Dry ash-tubs substituted for dry ash-pits where water-closets existed...	46
No. of drains tested by smoke ... ..	759
No. of tests made by smoke and water ... ..	982
No. of complaints made at office (verbally or by letter) ... ..	958
No. of tenement inspections made ... ..	30,337
No. of contraventions of Tenement Bye-laws for which notices have been served to obtain remedy ... ..	1,961
Inspections of houses made from complaints received outdoors or nuisances discovered in the district, including a large number of minor nuisances, such as choked drains and dirty yards, the abatement of which was accomplished at the time of visit, and without legal notice ... ..	6,832
Inspections to learn if works ordered were in progress ... ..	8,166
Common yards and courts in the worst localities specially visited on Friday afternoons and Saturday mornings to obtain weekly cleansing of same .. ..	27,791
Inspections after infectious disease ... ..	603
Supervisions of works in progress .. ..	2,169
Inspections of milk shops ... ..	815
„ bakehouses ... ..	554
„ offensive trades ... ..	556

\* Some ashpits have more than one privy attached.

† 10 of these have been provided on premises where the accommodation was previously insufficient.

‡ 9

|| In addition to this number the District Inspectors have daily had premises cleansed by verbal order.

(Signed) W. H. WELLS,

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.



TABLE X.

SUMMARY OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS ORDERED TO BE TAKEN BEFORE  
THE MAGISTRATES FOR THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES, &C., DURING  
THE YEAR 1900.

Nature of Complaint.	No. of Cases.	How disposed of.	Amount of Penalties Imposed.
			£ s. d.
Want of Privy Pails, Pails defective, &c.	17	Nuisances abated before the summonses were applied for.	
Choked and defective Drains.	33	Nuisances abated before the summonses were applied for.	
Defective Yard Pavements and Unpaved Yards.	3	In 1 case the nuisance was abated before the summons was applied for. In 2 cases defendants were summoned and fined 20/- and costs each.	2. 0. 0.
Defective Roofs and Spouts.	12	Nuisances abated before the summonses were applied for.	
Defective Water-closets	8	Ditto.	
Accumulations of refuse	4	Ditto.	
Manure Pits full.	3	In 2 cases nuisances abated before the summonses were applied for. In 1 case defendant summoned and fined 10/- and costs.	0. 10. 0.
Want of tubs for dry house refuse.	1	Nuisance abated before the summons was applied for.	
Smoke Nuisances.	2	Defendants summoned and convicted. Orders made to prevent recurrence with costs.	
Want of Water Supply.	1	Nuisance abated before the summons was applied for.	
Choked Water-closets.	3	Ditto.	
Dirty Water-closet	1	Ditto.	
Foul privies and ash-pits.	26	Ditto.	
Steam being discharged from works.	1	Defendant summoned and fined £5 and costs, and the Magistrates ordered the abatement of the nuisance in one month.	5. 0. 0.
<i>Carried forward...</i>	115		£ 7. 10. 0.

TABLE X.—CONTINUED.

SUMMARY OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS ORDERED TO BE TAKEN BEFORE  
THE MAGISTRATES FOR THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES, &c., DURING  
THE YEAR 1900.

Nature of Complaint.	No. of Cases.	How disposed of.	Amount of Penalties Imposed.
<i>Brought forward ..</i>	115		£ s. d. 7. 10. 0.
<i>Tenement Bye-laws—</i> Contravention of Bye-law No. 12, insufficient Water-closet.	5	In 3 cases nuisances abated before the summonses were applied for. In 2 cases defendants summoned and fined 20/- each.	2. 0. 0.
Contravention of Bye-law No. 16, Water-closet apparatus out of order.	13	Nuisances abated before the summonses were applied for.	
Contravention of Bye-law No. 24, Dirty rooms.	1	Nuisance abated before the summons was applied for.	
Contravention of Bye-law No. 17, Defective structure of Privies, Pails leaking, &c.	14	In 12 cases nuisances abated before the summonses were applied for. In 2 cases defendants summoned and fined 10/- and costs.	1. 0. 0.
Contravention of Bye-law No. 15, Dirty yard.	1	Nuisance abated before the summons was applied for.	
Contravention of Bye-law No. 18, Dirty Water-closet.	1	Ditto.	
Contravention of Bye-law No. 19, Dirty Pail-closets	4	Nuisances abated before the summonses were applied for.	
Contravention of Bye-law No. 27, Dirty stairs and passages.	1	Ditto.	
Contravention of Bye-law No. 31, Lime-washing passages and staircases.	21	Ditto.	
<i>Carried forward...</i>	176		£ 10. 10. 0.



TABLE X.—CONTINUED.

SUMMARY OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS ORDERED TO BE TAKEN BEFORE  
THE MAGISTRATES FOR THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES, &c., DURING  
THE YEAR 1900.

Nature of Complaint.	No. of Cases.	How disposed of.	Amount of Penalties Imposed.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	176		£ s. d. 10. 10. 0.
<i>Tenement Bye-Laws (Continued)—</i>			
Contravention of Bye-law No. 33, Yard pavement defective.	2	Nuisances abated before the summonses were applied for.	
Contravention of Bye-law No. 34, no water supply for domestic purposes.	12	Ditto.	
Contravention of Bye-laws Nos. 4 and 6, Overcrowding.	2	Ditto.	
Total .. ...	192		£ 10. 10. 0.

(Signed,) W. H. WELLS,

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

TABLE XI.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ADULTERATION ACTS.

SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ANALYSIS DURING THE YEAR 1900.

Articles taken for Analysis.	No. of Samples	Result of Analysis.	Proceedings taken.
New Milk ...	217	191 genuine.  1 contained 16·4% of fat less than natural.  1 contained 12·7% of fat less than natural. 1 contained 20% of fat less than natural. 1 contained 21·6% of fat less than natural. 23 of doubtful genuineness.	Case withdrawn; a dairy sample having been procured which showed that the cows were giving milk of the same poor quality as that for which proceedings were ordered. Vendor summoned and fined 10/- and costs. Vendor summoned and fined 20/- and costs. Vendor summoned and fined 10/- and costs.
Condensed Milk	6	Genuine.	
Butter ...	40	Genuine.	
Sugar ...	4	Genuine.	
Ground Ginger	4	Genuine.	
Flour ...	3	Genuine.	
Arrowroot ...	3	Genuine.	
White Pepper	3	Genuine.	
Black Pepper	2	Genuine.	
Corn Flour ..	3	Genuine.	
Ground Rice	2	Genuine.	
Lime Water.	3	Deficient in lime to the extent of at least 44%.	
Belladonna Plaster ...	6	Genuine.	
Camphorated Oil ...	6	Genuine.	
Paregoric ...	4	Genuine.	
Carried forward }	306		£2. 0s. 0d.



TABLE XI.—CONTINUED.

FOOD AND DRUGS ADULTERATION ACTS.  
SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ANALYSIS DURING THE YEAR 1900.

Articles taken for Analysis.	No. of Samples	Result of Analysis.	Proceedings Taken.
Brought forward )	306		£2. 0s. 0d.
Compound Liquorice Powder ...	6	Genuine.	
Precipitated Sulphur ...	6	Genuine.	
Cream of Tartar ...	8	Genuine.	
Olive Oil ...	6	Genuine.	
Belladonna Liniment..	3	Genuine.	
Bread ...	6	Genuine.	
Laudanum...	1	Genuine.	
Margarine ...	30	29 Genuine. 1 of doubtful genuineness. It contained an excessive amount of water.	
Beer ...	14	Genuine.	Taken by special direction of the Medical Officer of Health for analysis as to arsenic.
Glucose ...	6	Genuine.	
Sweets ...	6	Genuine.	
Jams and Jellies ...	11	Genuine.	
Syrups ...	10	Genuine.	
Total ...	419		Total amount of penalties <u>£2. 0s. 0d.</u>

(Signed), W. H. WELLS,

INSPECTOR UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ADULTERATION ACTS.







CITY AND COUNTY OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

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HOUSING OF THE WORKING  
CLASSES.

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REPORT

AS TO THE

PROVISION MADE BY THE SANITARY  
AUTHORITIES

OF

THE LARGE PROVINCIAL TOWNS OF ENGLAND,  
AND EDINBURGH,

BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OF

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

---

NOVEMBER 14TH, 1900.

---

Newcastle-upon-Tyne :

TYNE PRINTING WORKS CO., 24 AND 26, SIDE.

1900.



# REPORT.

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TO MR. ALDERMAN H. W. NEWTON, J.P., CHAIRMAN OF THE  
SANITARY COMMITTEE OF THE CORPORATION OF NEWCASTLE-  
UPON-TYNE.

SIR,

A short time ago your Committee expressed a wish to have information as to the action taken in other places towards the provision of house accommodation for the very poor. Accordingly I was instructed to make enquiry, which I did by issuing a short set of queries to the Medical Officers of Health of the thirty-one largest English provincial towns, and Edinburgh. The replies are instructive, and include, in addition to the mere answer to the questions put, in several instances, valuable and highly interesting printed reports.

The queries and the summarized replies are as follows:—

QUERY 1.—*Has your Corporation, within the past ten years, built, or otherwise provided, any dwellings for the working classes? If so, what amount of accommodation has been provided, and how many rooms for each dwelling?*

In 12 of the English towns such dwellings have been provided by the respective Corporations.

In 16 of the English towns no such dwellings have been provided.

4 replies not received.

The towns in which the accommodation has been made, with certain particulars relating to it, are stated below :—

BIRKENHEAD.—18 houses built (number of rooms to each house not stated).

BIRMINGHAM.—164 houses of 2, 3, and 4 rooms each.

CROYDON.—10 cottages of 6 rooms each.

HULL.—3 blocks (40 dwellings of 2, 3, and 4 rooms each).

LEEDS.—10 houses built by the Corporation, and land sold for erection of others; in all giving accommodation for 706 persons.

LEICESTER.—42 dwellings of 2 and 3 rooms each.

LIVERPOOL.—(Since 1869) 5 blocks, comprising 622 dwellings (66 of 1 room, 397 of 2 rooms, 143 of 3 rooms, and 16 of 4 rooms).

During the past 10 years, 212 dwellings, including 45 of 1 room, 158 of 2 rooms, and 19 of 3 rooms each.

MANCHESTER.—(Since 1884) 6 blocks, comprising 662 dwellings for 2,729 persons, including a common lodging house for 363 persons. Of the dwellings erected in the year 1885, 48 consisted of single rooms, and 237 of 2 rooms each. During the past ten years, of 150 dwellings provided, 72 consisting of pair rooms, 75 of 3 rooms, and 3 of 4 rooms each.

NOTTINGHAM.—About 100 dwellings of 5 rooms each.

PLYMOUTH.—112 houses of 3, 4, and 5 rooms each.



SALFORD.—105 (69 tenements and 36 cottages), and a common lodging house of 285 beds.

SHEFFIELD.—A block of 20 houses of 5 rooms each, and a block of 126 tenements of 2 and 3 rooms each.

Blocks of *Common Lodging Houses* have been erected by the Corporations of Croydon (100 beds), Manchester (363 beds), and Salford (285 beds).

In Birmingham and Leicester, each dwelling, as above, has a scullery and water-closet. Those in Liverpool have a sink on each landing, with a laundry with boiler and copper, and separate wash-house for every 4 dwellings. In the older blocks of dwellings, 1 water-closet is provided for every 2 tenants. In those of more recent date there is a scullery, a sink, and a separate water-closet for each tenant. The roofs of the laundries are flat, and available as drying places. In one block, erected in 1893, each tenement has a separate entrance direct from the street.

In Manchester, some of the more recent buildings (*e.g.* at Oldham Road) consist of blocks of 5 storeys high, with shops on ground floor and dwellings over. The tenements are arranged in pairs, principally of 2 rooms each, viz., a living room of 174 superficial feet, and bedroom of 108 superficial feet. Single room tenements have 130 square feet of floor space. All rooms are 9 feet high. All tenements have a well ventilated food store, and coal locker. Each pair of 2-roomed tenements is entered from a common lobby, containing a water-closet and sink. At the four corners of the building are laundries and spacious drying rooms, well lighted and easily accessible. In some blocks, automatic gas meters are provided for all the tenements.

The large English towns in which no housing accommodation has hitherto been provided by the Corporations are Blackburn, Bolton, Bradford, Burnley, Cardiff, Derby, Gateshead, Halifax, Huddersfield, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Norwich, Oldham,



Portsmouth, Preston, Sunderland, Wolverhampton. The Corporation of Sunderland has acquired a site, and displaced about 480 persons, but has not yet erected dwellings. The Corporations of Newcastle and Wolverhampton are at present considering the question of providing dwellings.

EDINBURGH.—As appears by the Annual Report of the Burgh Engineer, a large amount of house accommodation has been provided by the Corporation during the past decade. In 1893-4, the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890 was put into operation with reference to several areas, involving a total outlay of close on £100,000, and a net expenditure of £69,394. This scheme has been in part carried out with great benefit to the City. Its progress has been checked by the Waverley Railway Station alterations, which led to the filling up of all available dwellings by those displaced by that improvement, and entailed the provision of new houses under the Housing Act before proceeding to demolish the existing insanitary ones. Private philanthropy has also led to the demolition or re-modelling of much insanitary property in other parts of the City.

Various schemes by the Corporation have been completed or are now in the course of being carried through. 132 houses have been already provided, and 105 others are being built. In all 467 houses for an estimated population of 1,401 persons have been built. On another area the erection of 100 houses at a probable cost of £17,000, is under the consideration of the Corporation. In addition to the foregoing, other improvement schemes under the Act are in contemplation. Thus the Allan Street Scheme aims at providing 81 houses at a cost of £8,400.

The dwellings are to comprise:—

12	houses of 1 apartment.
21	„ kitchen and bed closet.
40	„ kitchen and bedroom.
8	„ kitchen, bedroom, and closet.

---

81



The above are intended to replace 78 existing dwellings (40 single apartments, and 38 of 2 rooms each).

Another scheme (Area D) for providing 8 houses of 1 apartment, and 89 of 2 apartments each, at a total cost of £17,000, is indicated.

QUERY 2.—*Was the accommodation provided for the special purpose of housing any persons displaced by the closure of unhealthy dwellings? If so, was this done before or after the closure of these dwellings?*

The query is definitely answered in the affirmative as regards Birkenhead only; and in the negative as regards Birmingham and Leicester.

In Leeds, Plymouth, and Sheffield the new accommodation was provided partly before and partly after the clearing of the respective areas.

In Croydon, Hull, and Nottingham the provision appears to have been made in connection with street improvement schemes.

In other cases the replies are not definite or the query is left unanswered.

In Edinburgh, as already stated, future schemes aim at the provision of new dwellings before the demolition of the old.

QUERY 3.—*What are the rents charged?*

The lowest rent charged for any English tenement is 1/9 (Liverpool) for 1 room. Caretakers are housed at a rent of 1/- per week in some instances. Single rooms also cost from 2/- to 2/9 in Liverpool, and from 2/6 to 3/- in Manchester.

Rents for pair-room dwellings are 3/- in Birmingham, 3/6 to 4/- in Leicester and in Liverpool, and from 3/6 to 5/- in Manchester. In the latter town 3-room tenements bring from 5/9 to 6/-

In other English towns the replies refer to dwellings of a different class from those at present under consideration, and let at higher rentals.

In Edinburgh, the Allan Street scheme is intended to provide :—

Houses of 1 apartment	... ..	at 1/9 per week.
„ kitchen and bedcloset	... ..	at 2/3 „
„ „ bedroom	... ..	at 3/- „
„ kitchen, bedroom, and closet	at 3/6	„

QUERY 4.—*Do the dwellings satisfactorily provide for the persons displaced?*

The replies where given are classified as under :—

“Yes”—Birmingham, Sheffield.

“No”—Croydon, Leeds, Leicester.

“Suitable for a better class”—Birkenhead.

“Not many displaced have returned”—Plymouth.

QUERY 5.—*Have you issued any printed report on these dwellings? If so, will you kindly favour me with a copy.*

Printed accounts are forwarded respecting the dwellings at Birmingham, and special reports on those at Liverpool, Manchester, and Edinburgh. The latest annual report of the Medical Officer of Health of Salford contains a section referring to the housing of the working classes in that town.

In Birmingham, the financial statement for the year ended March last shews a balance of £352 12s. 6d., on a rental receipt of £1,192 14s. 3d. in respect of 81 cottages; and a corresponding balance of £92 7s. 3d. on a rental receipt of £334 19s. 6d. for 22 cottages.



The Liverpool Victoria Square block of 607 rooms, including 12 shops, yielded gross receipts last year amounting to £3,003 15s. 11d. The net receipts were £1,613 17s. 11d., and the percentage realized was £2 7s. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. The average percentage for the past ten years has been £2 7s.

The Manchester report gives a full and detailed history of the schemes and description, with plans, of the Corporation dwellings erected in 1894 and 1899.

The annual report of the Burgh Engineer of Edinburgh gives an interesting description of the movement for improving the slums of that City, illustrated by photographs and plans, and many other details of work completed, progressing, or prospective, for the housing of the poor.

In conclusion, the writer begs to offer his grateful acknowledgements to the Medical Officers of Health, and other Officers of the various towns, by whose courteous aid he has been enabled to compile the foregoing particulars.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

HENRY E. ARMSTRONG, D.Hy.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

*Health Department,*

*Town Hall,*

*Newcastle-upon-Tyne,*

*14th November, 1900.*

# MUNICIPAL DWELLINGS FOR THE WORKING CLASSES IN GLASGOW.

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## SUPPLEMENT TO THE REPORT

*Dated 14th November, 1900,*

ON THE  
HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES,  
BY THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
OF  
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

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TO MR. ALDERMAN H. W. NEWTON, J.P.

SIR,

Since the issue of my recent report on the provision of House accommodation by the Corporations of the large English Towns, and Edinburgh, information has come to hand respecting the action taken in the same direction by the municipality of Glasgow, of which the following is a summary :—

1.—Dwellings have been provided by the Corporation of Glasgow, during the past 10 years, as under :—

1 apartment houses	...	...	373
2       "             "	..	...	853
3       "             "	...	...	138
Houses of above 3 rooms	...		11
			<hr/>
			1,375
			<hr/>



2.—The erection of new buildings for re-housing the persons displaced by two recent clearances was obviated by the existence of sufficient vacant accommodation within reasonable distance. In a few individual cases the tenants under notice removed to a block of Corporation dwellings, which happened to be completed and ready for occupation at the time.

3.—The rents of the most recently built Corporation dwellings are :—

For 2-roomed house, £7 10s. to £8 10s. per annum, or about 2/10 to 3/3 per week.

For 1-roomed house, £5, or about 2/- per week.

4.—As above shewn, the new Corporation dwellings do not directly provide for the persons displaced.

The operations of the “Improvements Department” of the Glasgow Corporation for housing the poor are shewn in a Report, dated 14th October, 1899, by the Manager of the Department, from which the following details are obtained :—

During the past three years, 591 houses have been provided. The whole of the tenements erected by the Department consist of 1,184 houses (303 of 1 room, 738 of 2 rooms, 132 of 3 rooms, and 11 of more than 3 rooms each), and 171 shops or business premises, of an aggregate value of £273,153, and at a gross rental of £20,468. Other tenements are in course of erection. The net return on present capital value is equal to £2 16s. 3d. per cent.

LODGING HOUSES.—There are 7 lodging houses belonging to the “Improvements Department,” having a total of 2,414 beds, and including a Women’s Home of 248 beds. All of these appear to be fully occupied, notwithstanding the provision of new homes every year, on the same lines, by private parties.

In 1896 a Family Home of 160 rooms was opened for the accommodation of widows or widowers (with young children), who have to go out to work. 100 of these rooms are now occupied. Children’s board and food is provided at cheap, fixed rates.

Since 1896-7 no contribution has been received from the rates under the Act of 1866. A sinking fund and a reserve fund were initiated in 1899.

The net overhead return on lodging houses, after allowing for depreciation, was, for 1898, £5 15s. 10½d. per cent.

Under the Improvements Act, 1897, the Glasgow Corporation obtained power to acquire compulsorily, for re-construction for labourers' dwellings, six insanitary areas to the north, and one area to the south, of the river Clyde, with further power to purchase, for the same purpose, other lands up to 25 acres, in or near the City.

Of £560,000 authorised to be borrowed under this Act, £100,000 is to be exclusively applicable to the purchase of ground and erection of dwellings thereon for the poorest classes. The capital sums borrowed are to be paid off within sixty years. Since the passing of the Act, most of the areas have been purchased, and tenders have been accepted for re-building on one of them. Including these and other ground purchased, in all 17¼ acres of land have already been acquired.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

HENRY E. ARMSTRONG, D.Hy.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

*Health Department,*

*Town Hall,*

*Newcastle-upon-Tyne,*

19th November, 1900.



